THE

MAN

IN THE

MOONE

OR A

DISCOURSE

OF A

VOYAGE THITHER

BY

DON DOMINGO GONSALES

THE SPANISH ADVENTURER.

# To the Ingenious Reader.

THou hast here an essay of Fancy, where Invention is shewed with Judgment. It was not the Authors intention (I presume) to discourse thee into a beleife of each particular circumstance.

*Tis fit thou allow him a liberty of conceite; where thou takest to thy selfe a liberty of judgment. In substance thou hast here a new discovery of a new* world, *which perchance may finde little better entertainment in thy opinion, than that of* Columbus *at first, in the esteeme of all men. Yet his than but poore espiall of* America, *betray'd unto knowledge soe much as hath*

*hath since encreast into a vaste plantation. And the then unknowne, to be now of as large extent as all other the knowne* world.

*That there should be* Antipodes *was once thought as great a* Paradox *as now that the* Moon *should bee habitable. But the knowledge of this may seeme more properly reserv'd for this our discovering age: In which our* Galilæuſes,

*can*

*can by advantage of their spectacles gaze the Sunne into spots, & descry mountaines in the Moon. But this, and more in the ensuing discourse I leave to thy candid censure, & the faithfull relation of the little eye-witnesse, our great discoverer.*

E. M.

# THE MAN IN THE MOONE.

IT is well enough and sufficiently knowne to all the countries of *Andalazia*, that I *Domingo Gonsales*, was borne of Noble parentage, and that in the renowned City of *Sivill*, to wit in the yeare 1552. my Fathers name being *Therasmo Gonsales*, (that was deere kinsman by the mothers side unto *Don*

*Pedro Sanchez* that worthy Count of *Almenara*,) and as for my Mother, she was the daughter of the Reverend and famous Lawyer, *Otho Perez de Sallaveda*, Governour of *Barcellona*, and *Corrigidor of Biscaia*: being the youngest of 17 Children they had, I was put to schoole, and intended by them unto the Church. But our Lord purposing to use my service in matters of farre other nature and quality, inspired me with spending sometime in the warres. It was at the time that *Don Ferrando*, the Noble and thrice renowned Duke *D'Alva*, was sent into the Low Countries, *viz.* the yeare of Grace 1568. I then following the current of my foresaid desire, leaving the Universitie of *Salamanca*, (whither my Parents had sent mee) without giving knowledge unto any of my dearest friends, got mee through *France*, unto *Antwerp*, where in the

moneth

moneth of *June* 1569, I arrived in something poore estate. For having sold my Bookes and Bedding, with such other stuffe as I had, which happily yeelded me some 30 duckats and borrowed of my Fathers friends some 20 more, I bought mee a little nagge with which I travailed more thriftily than young Gentlemen are wont ordinarily to doe: Vntill at last arriving within a league of *Antwerp*, certaine of the cursed *Gueses* fell upon mee, and bereaued me of Horse, monie, and all: Whereupon I was faine (through want and necessitie,) to enter into the service of Marshal *Cossey* a French Nobleman, whom I served truly in honourable place, although mine enemies gave it out to my disgrace that I was his horse-keepers boy. But for that matter I shall referre my selfe unto the report of the Count *Mansfield*, *Mounsieur Tavier*,

and other men of knowne worth and estimation; who have often testified unto many of good credit yet living, the very truth in that behalfe, which indeed is this, that *Mounsieur Cossey*, who about that time had been sent Embassador unto the Duke *D'Alva*, Governour of the Low Countries, he I say, understanding the Nobility of my birth, and my late misfortune; thinking it would bee no small honour to him, to have a Spanyard of that qualitie about him, furnished mee with horse, armour, and whatsoever I wanted, using my service in nothing so much (after once I had learned the French tongue) as writing his Letters, because my hand indeed was then very faire. In the time of warre, if upon necessitie I now and then dressed mine owne Horse, it ought not to be cast in my teeth, seeing I hold it the part of a Gentleman,

for

for setting forward the service of his Prince, to submit himselfe unto the vilest office. The first expedition I was in, was against the Prince of *Orange*, at what time the Marshall my friend aforesaid, met him making a roade into *France*, and putting him to flight, chased him even unto the walls of *Cambray*. It was my good hap at that time to defeat a horseman of the enemy, by killing his Horse with my pistoll, which falling upon his leg, so as he could not stirre, hee yeelded himselfe to my mercie; but I knowing mine owne weakenesse of bodie, and seeing him a lustie tall fellow, thought it my surest way to dispatch him, which having done, I rifled him of a chaine, monie, and other things to the value of 200 ducats: no sooner was that money in my purse, but I began to resume the remembrance of my nobilitie, and

giving unto *Monsieur Cossey* the *Besa Los Manos*, I got my selfe imediately unto the Dukes court, where were divers of my kindred, that (now they saw my purse full of good Crownes) were ready enough to take knowledge of mee; by their meanes I was received into pay, and in processe of time obtained a good degree of favour with the Duke, who sometimes would jeast a little more broadly at my personage than I could well brook. For although I must acknowledge my stature to be so little, as no man there is living I thinke lesse, yet in asmuch as it was the work of God, and not mine, hee ought not to have made that a meanes to dishonour a Gentleman with all. And those things which have happened unto mee, may bee an example, that great and wonderfull things may be performed by most unlikely bodies, if

the

the mind be good, and the blessing of our Lord doe second and follow the endeavours of the same. Well, howsoever the Dukes merriments went against my stomacke, I framed my selfe the best I could to dissemble my discontent, and by such my patience accomodating my selfe also unto some other his humors, so wan his favour, as at his departure home into *Spaine*, (whither I attended him) the Yeare 1573 by his favour and some other accidents, (I will say nothing of my owne industry, wherein I was not wanting to my selfe) I was able to carry home in my purse the value of 3000 Crownes. At my returne home my Parents, that were marvellously displeased with my departure, received mee with great joy, and the rather, for that they saw I brought with mee meanes to maintaine my selfe without their charge,

having a portion ſufficient of mine owne, ſo that they needed not to defalke any thing from my brethren or ſiſters for my ſetting up. But fearing I would ſpend it as lightly as I got it, they did never leave importuning mee, till I muſt needs marry the daughter of a *Portugais* a Merchant of *Liſbon*, a man of great wealth and dealings, called *Iohn Figueres*. Therein I ſatisfied their deſire, and putting not onely my marriage money, but alſo a good part of mine owne Stock into the hands of my father in Law, or ſuch as hee wiſhed mee unto, I lived in good ſort, even like a Gentleman, with great content for divers yeares. At laſt it fell out, that ſome diſagreement happened between me and one *Pedro Delgades* a Gentleman of my kinne, the cauſes whereof are needleſſe to be related, but ſo farre this diſſention grew betweene us,

as when no mediation of friends could appeaſe the ſame, into the field wee went together alone with out Rapiers, where my chance was to kill him, being a man of great ſtrength, and tall ſtature. But what I wanted of him in ſtrength, I ſupplied with courage, and my nimbleneſſe more then countervailed his ſtature. This fact being committed in *Carmona*, I fled with all the ſpeed I could to *Liſbone*, thinking to lurke with ſome friend of my Father in-lawes, till the matter might bee compounded, and a courſe taken for a ſentence of Acquittall by conſent of the proſecutors. This matter fell out in the Yeare 1596. even at that time that a certaine great Count of ours came home from the Weſt-Indies, in triumphant manner, boaſting and ſending out his declarations in print, of a great

great victory hee had obtained against the *English*, neere the *Isle of Pines*. Whereas the truth is, he got of the *English* nothing at all in that Voyage, but blowes and a great losse.

Would to God that lying and Vanitie had beene all the faults he had; his covetousnesse was like to bee my utter undoing, although since it hath proved a meanes of eternizing my name for ever with all Posteritie, (I verily hope) and to the unspeakeable good of all mortall men, that in succeeding ages the world shall have, if at the leastwise it may please God that I doe returne safe home againe into my Countrie, to give perfect instructions how those admirable devices, and past all credit of possibilitie, which I have light upon, may be imparted unto publique use. You shal

then

then see men to flie from place to place in the ayre, you shall be able, (without moving or travailing of any creature,) to send messages in an instant many Miles off, and receive answer againe immediately; you shall bee able to declare your minde presently unto your friend, being in some private and remote place of a populous Citie, with a number of such like things: but that which far surpasseth all the rest, you shall have notice of a new World, of many most rare and incredible secrets of Nature, that all the Philosophers of former ages could never so much as dreame off. But I must be advised, how I be over-liberall, in publishing these wonderfull mysteries, till the Sages of our State have considered how farre the use of these things may stand with the Policy and good government of our

Coun-

Countrey, as alſo with the Fathers of the Church, how the publication of them, may not prove prejudiciall to the affaires of the Catholique faith and Religion, which I am taught (by thoſe wonders I have ſeen above any mortall man that hath lived in many ages paſt) with all my beſt endeavours to advance, without all reſpect of temporall good, and ſoe I hope I ſhall.

But to goe forward with my narration, ſo it was that the bragging Captaine above named, made ſhew of great diſcontentment, for the death of the ſaid *Delgades*, who was indeed ſome kinne unto him. Howbeit hee would have been intreated, ſo that I would have given him no leſſe then 1000. Ducats (for his ſhare) to have put up his Pipes, and ſurceaſed all ſuite in his

Kinſ-

Kinſmans behalfe; I had by this time (beſides a wife) two ſonnes, whom I liked not to beggar by ſatisfying the deſire of this covetous braggart and the reſt, and therefore conſtrained of neceſſity to take another courſe, I put my ſelfe in a good Caricke that went for the Eaſt *Indies*, taking with me the worth of 2000. Ducats to traffique withall, being yet able to leave ſo much more for the eſtate of my wife and children, whatſoever might become of me, and the goods I carried with me. In the *Indies* I proſpered exceeding well, beſtowing my ſtocke in *Iewells*, namely, for the moſt part in *Diamonds*, *Emeraulds*, and great *Pearle*; of which I had ſuch penniworths, as my ſtocke being ſafely returned into *Spaine*, (ſo I heard it was) muſt needs yeeld ten for one. But my ſelfe upon my way homeward

ward soone after we had doubled the East of *Buena Speranza*, fell grievously sicke for many daies, making account by the same sickenesse to end my life, as undoubtedly I had done, had we not (even then as we did) recovered that same blessed *Isle* of S. *Hellens*, the only paradice, I thinke, that the earth yeeldeth, of the healthfulnesse of the Aire there, the fruitfulnesse of the soile, and the abundance of all manner of things necessary for sustaining the life of man, what should I speake, seeing there is scarce a boy in all *Spaine*, that hath not heard of the same? I cannot but wonder, that our King in his wisdome hath not thought fit to plant a Colony, and to fortifie in it, being a place so necessary for refreshing of all travellers out of the *Indies*, so as it is hardly possible to make a Voyage thence, without touching there.

It

It is ſituate in the Altitude of 16. degrees to the South, and is about 3. leagues in compaſſe, having no firme land or continent within 300. leagues, nay not ſo much as an *Iſland* within 100. leagues of the ſame, ſo that it may ſeeme a miracle of Nature, that out of ſo huge and tempeſtuous an Ocean, ſuch a little peece of ground ſhould ariſe and diſcover it ſelfe. Upon the South ſide there is a very good harborough, and neere unto the ſame divers edifices built by the *Portingals* to entertaine paſſengers, amongſt the which there is a pretty Chappell handſomly beautified with a Tower, having a faire Bell in the ſame. Neere unto this houſing there is a pretty Brooke of excellent freſh water, divers faire walkes made by hand, and ſet along upon both ſides with fruit-Trees, eſpecially Orange

Limmons

Limmons, Pomgranats, Almonds, and the like, which beare Fruit all the yeare long, as doe alſo the fig-Trees, Vines, Peare-Trees, (whereof there are divers ſorts,) Palmitos, Cocos, Olives, Plumms; alſo I have ſeene there ſuch as wee call *Damaxælas*, but few; as for Apples I dare ſay there are none at all; of garden Hearbs there is good ſtore, as of Parſely, Cole-worts, Roſemary, Mellons, Gourds, Lettice, and the like; Corne likewiſe growing of it ſelfe, incredible plenty, as *Wheate*, *Peaſe*, *Barley*, and almoſt all kinde of Pulſe; but cheifly it aboundeth with *Cattell*, and *Fowle*, as *Goates*, *Swine*, *Sheepe*, and *Horſes*, *Partridges*; wilde *Hens*, *Pheſants*, *Pigeons*; and wild *Fowle*, beyond all credit: eſpecially there are to be ſeene about the Moneths of *February*, and *March*, huge flocks

of a certaine kinde of wild *Swans* (of which I ſhall have cauſe heer-after to ſpeake more) that like unto our *Cuckoes*, and *Nightingales*, at a certaine ſeaſon of the yeare, doe vaniſh away, and are no more to be ſeene.

On this bleſſed *Iſland* did they ſet mee aſhore with a *Negro* to attend me, where, praiſed bee God, I recovered my health, and continued there for the ſpace of one whole yeare, ſolacing my ſelfe (for lacke of humane ſociety) with *Birds*, and brute beaſts, as for *Diego* (ſo was the *Blackmoore* called,) he was conſtrained to live at the Weſt end of the *Iſland* in a Cave. Becauſe being alwayes together, victuals would not have fallen out ſo plenty: if the Hunting or Fowling of the one had ſucceeded well, the other would finde means to invite him, but

but if it were ſcant with both, we were faine both to beſtirre our ſelves; marry that fell out very ſeldome, for that no creatures there doe any whit more feare a man, then they doe a *Goate* or a *Cow*; by reaſon thereof I found meanes eaſily to make tame divers ſorts both of *Birds* and *Beaſts*, which I did in ſhort time, onely by muzzeling them, ſo as till they came either unto me, or elſe *Diego*, they could not feede. At firſt I tooke great pleaſure in a kinde of *Partridges*, of which I made great uſe, as alſo of a tame *Fox* I had. For whenſoever I had any occaſion to conferre with *Diego*, I would take me one of them, being hungry, and tying a note about his necke, beat him from me, whereupon ſtrait they would away to the Cave of *Diego*, and if they found him not there, ſtill would they

beat up and downe all the Weſt end of the *Iſland*, till they had hunted him out; yet this kinde of conveyance not being without ſome inconvenience needleſſe heere to be recited; after a certaine ſpace I perſwaded *Diego* (who though hee were a fellow of good parts, was ever content to be ruled by me,) to remove his habitation unto a promontory or cape upon the North-Weſt part of the *Iſland*, being, though a league off, yet within ſight of my houſe and Chappell, and then, ſo long as the weather was faire, we could at all times by ſigualls, declare our minds each to other in an inſtant, either by night, or by day; which was a thing I tooke great pleaſure in.

If in the night ſeaſon I would ſignifie any thing to him, I uſed to ſet up a light in the Tower or plac:

place where our bell hung : It is a pretty large roome, having a faire window well glaſed, and the walls within being plaiſtered, were exceeding white ; by reaſon thereof, though the light were but ſmall it gave a great ſhew, as alſo it would have done much further off if need had beene. This light after I had let ſtand ſome halfe houre, I uſed to cover : and then if I ſaw any ſignall of light againe from my companion at the cape, I knew that he waited for my notice, which perceiving, by hiding and ſhewing my light, according to a certaine rule and agreement between us, I certified him at pleaſure what I liſt : The like courſe I tooke in the day to advertiſe him of my pleaſure, ſometimes by ſmoake, ſometimes by duſt, ſometimes by a more refined and more effectual way.

But this Art containeth more myſteries then are to be ſet downe in few words: Hereafter I will perhaps afford a diſcourſe for it of purpoſe, aſſuring my ſelfe that it may prove exceedingly profitable unto mankind, being rightly uſed and well imployed: for that which a meſſenger cannot performe in many dayes, this may diſpatch in a peece of an houre. Well, I notwithſtanding after a while grew weary of it, as being too painfull for me, and betooke me againe to my winged meſſengers.

Upon the Sea ſhore, eſpecially about the mouth of our River, I found great ſtore of a certain kinde of wild *Swan* (before mentioned) feeding almoſt altogether upon the prey, and (that which is ſomewhat ſtrange,) partly of *Fiſh*, partly of *Birds* having (which is alſo no leſſe ſtrange)

one

one foote with Clawes, talons, and pounces, like an *Eagle*, and the other whole like a Swan or water fowle. Theſe birds uſing to breed there in infinite numbers, I tooke ſome 30. or 40. young ones of them, and bred them up by hand partly for my recreation, partly alſo as having in my head ſome rudiments of that device, which afterward I put in practiſe. Theſe being ſtrong and able to continue a great flight, I taught them firſt to come at call affarre off, not uſing any noiſe but onely the ſhew of a white Cloth. And ſurely in them I found it true that is delivered by Plutarch, how that *Animalia Carnivora*, they are *dociliora quam alterius cuiuſvis generis*. It were a wonder to tell what trickes I had taught them, by that time they were a quarter old, amongſt other things I uſed them by little

and little to fly with burthens, wherein I found them able above all credit, and brought them to that paſſe, as that a white ſheet being diſplayed unto them by *Diego* upon the ſide of a hill, they would carry from me unto him, Bread, fleſh, or any other thing I liſt to ſend, and upon the like call returne unto mee againe.

Having prevailed thus farre, I began to caſt in my head how I might doe to joyne a number of them together in bearing of ſome great burthen: which if I could bring to paſſe, I might enable a man to fly and be carried in the ayre, to ſome certaine place ſafe and without hurt. In this cogitation having much laboured my wits, and made ſome triall, I found by experience, that if many were put to the bearing of one great burthen, by reaſon it was not poſſi-

ble

ble all of them ſhould riſe together juſt in one inſtant, the firſt that raiſed himſelfe upon his wings finding himſelfe ſtayed by a weight heavier then hee could move or ſtirre, would by and by give over, as alſo would the ſecond, third, and all the reſt. I deviſed (therefore) at laſt a meanes how each of them might riſe carrying but his owne proportion of weight only, and it was thus.

I faſtned about every one of my *Ganſ'as* a little pulley of Corke, and putting a ſtring through it of meetly length, I faſtened the one end thereof unto a blocke almoſt of eight Pound weight, unto the other end of the ſtring I tied a poyſe weighing ſome two Pound, which being done, and cauſing the ſignall to be erected, they preſently roſe all (being 4 in number,) and carried away my blocke unto the place appoin-

appointed. This falling out according to my hope and desire, I made proose afterwards, but using the help of 2. or 3. birds more, in a Lamb, whose happinesse I much envied, that he should be the first living creature to take possession of such a device.

At last after divers tryalls I was surprized with a great longing, to cause my selfe to be carried in the like sort. *Diego* my Moore was likewise possessed with the same desire, and but that otherwise I loved him well, and had need of his helpe, I should have taken that his ambitious affection in very evill part: for I hold it farre more honour to have been the first flying man, then to bee another *Neptune* that first adventured to sayle upon the Sea. Howbeit not seeming to take notice of the marke hee aymed

at,

at, I onely told him (which alſo I take to be true) that all my *Gan-ſa's* were not of ſufficient ſtrength to carry him, being a man, though of no great ſtature, yet twice my weight at leaſt. So upon a time having provided all things neceſſary, I placed my ſelfe with all my trinckets, upon the top of a rocke at the Rivers mouth, and putting my ſelfe at full Sea upon an Engine (the deſcription whereof enſueth) I cauſed *Diego* to advance his Signall: whereupon my Birds preſently aroſe, 25 in number, and carried mee over luſtily to the other rocke on the other ſide, being about a Quarter of a league.

The

St Helena. NE ½ E
E.
SE ½ E
Lemon Valley
NE
SW

The reaſon why I choſe that time and place, was that I thought ſomewhat might perchance fall out in this enterprize contrary to my expectation, in which caſe I aſſured my ſelfe the worſt that could bee, was but to fall into the water, where being able to ſwim well, I hoped to receive little or no hurt in my fal. But when I was once over in ſafety, O how did my heart even ſwell with joy and admiration of mine owne invention! How often did I wiſh my ſelfe in the midſt of *Spaine*, that ſpeedily I might fill the world with the fame of my glory and renowne? Every hower wiſhed I with great longing for the *Indian* Fleet to take mee home with them, but they ſtayed (by what miſchance I know not) 3 Moneths beyond the accuſtomed time.

At laſt they came being in num-

ber

ber 3 Carickes sore weather-beaten, their people being for the most part sick and exceeding weak, so as they were constrained to refresh themselves in our Island one whole moneth.

The Captaine of our Admirall was called *Alphonso de Xima*, a Valiant man, wise, and desirous of renowne, and worthy better fortune then afterward befell him. Unto him I opened the device of my *Ganſa's*, well knowing how impossible it were othetwise to perswade him to take in so many Birds into the Ship, that would bee more troublesome (for the niceneſſe of provision to be made for them,) then so many men; Yet I adjured him by all manner of Oaths, and perswasions, to afford mee both true dealing, and secrecy. Of the last I doubted not much, as assuring my

selfe

elfe, he would not dare to impart he device to any other, before our King were acquainted with it. Of he firſt I feated much more, amely, leſt Ambition, and the eſire of drawing unto himſelfe the onour of ſuch an invention, ſhould auſe him to make mee away; yet was forced to run the hazard, exept I would adventure the loſſe of ny Birds, the like whereof for my urpoſe were not to be had in all Chriſtendome, nor any that I could e ſure, would ever ſerve the turne. Well, that doubt in proofe fell out o be cauſeleſſe: the man I thinke was honeſt of himſelfe: but had he dealt treacherouſly with me, I had laid a plot for the diſcovery of him, as he might eaſily judge I would, which peradventure ſomewhat moved him, yet God knowes how he might have uſed me, be-

fore

fore my arrivall in *Spaine*, if in the meane course wee had not beene intercepted, as you shall heare. Upon Thursday the 21. of *June* towit in the yeare, 1599. wee set saile towards *Spaine*, I having allowed me a very convenient Cabin for my *Birds*, and stowage also for mine Engine, which the Captain would have had me leave behind me, and it is a mervaile I had not but my good fortune therein saved my life, and gave me that which I esteeme more then an hundred lives, if I had them: for thus it fell out, after 2. moneths saile, we encountred with a fleet of the *English*, some 10. leagues from the *Island* of *Tenerik* one of the *Canaries*, which is famous through the World, for a Hill upon the same called *el Pico*, that is to be discerned and kenned upon the Sea

esse then 100. leagues off. We had aboord us 5. times the number of people that they had; we were well provided of munition, and our men in good health. Yet seeing them disposed to fight, and knowing what infinite riches wee carried with us, we thought it a wiser way to fly, if we might, then by encountring a company of dangerous fellowes to hazard not onely our owne lives, (which a man of valour in such a case esteemeth not) but the estates of many poore Merchants, who I am affraid were utterly undone by miscarriage of that businesse. Our fleete then consisted of 5. sayle, to wit, 3. Carickes, a Barke, and a Caravell, that comming from the Isle of Saint *Thomas*, had (in an evill houre for him) overtaken us some few dayes before.

The *English* had 3. Ships very well

well appointed, and no ſooner ſpi-
ed, but they began to play for us,
and changing their courſe, as wee
might well perceive, endeavoured
ſtraight way to bring us under their
lee, which they might well doe (as
the wind ſtood) eſpecially being
light nimble veſſells, and yare of
Sayle, as for the moſt part all the
*Engliſh* ſhipping is, whereas ours
was heavy, deepe laden, foule with
the Sea: our Captaine therefore re-
ſolved peradventure wiſely enough
(but I am ſure neither valiantly,
nor fortunately) to flie, command-
ing us to diſperſe our ſelves: the
Caravell by reaſon of too much haſt
fell foule upon one of the Carickes,
and bruiſed her ſo, as one of the
*Engliſh* that had undertaken her, eaſi-
ly fetcht her up and entred her: as
for the caravell ſhee ſanke imme-
diately in the ſight of us all. The

Barke

Barke (for ought I could perceive) no man making after her, escaped unpursued; and another of our carickes after some chase, was given over by the *English*, that making account to finde a booty good enough of us, and having us betweene them and their third companion, made upon us with might and maine. Wherefore our Captaine that was aboord us, gave direction to runne aland upon the *Isle*, the Port whereof we could not recover, saying that hee hoped to save some of the goods, and some of our lives, and the rest he had rather should bee lost, then commit all to the mercy of the enemie. When I heard of that resolution, seeing the Sea to worke high, and knowing all the coast to bee full of blind Rockes, and Shoales, so as our Vessell might not possibly

come neere land, before it must needs be rent in a thousand peeces, I went unto the Captaine, shewing him the desperateneſſe of the course hee intended, wishing him rather to trie the mercy of the enemie, then so to cast away himselfe, and so many brave men: but hee would not heare me by any meanes; whereupon discerning it to be high time to shift for my selfe, first, I sought out my Box or little Casket of stones, and having put it into my sleeve, I then betooke me to my *Ganſa's*, put them upon my Engine, and my selfe upon it, trusting (as indeed it happily fell out) that when the Shippe should split, my Birds, although they wanted their Signall of themselves, and for safegard of their owne lives (which nature hath taught every living creature to pre-

serv

ſerve to their power ) would make towards the Land; which fell out well (I thanke God,) according to mine expectation. The people of our Ship mervailed about what I went, none of them being acquainted with the uſe of my *Birds*, but the Captaine; for *Diego* was in the *Roſaria*, the Ship that fled away unpurſued, (as before I told you:) ſome halfe a league we were from the Land, when our Carick ſtrake upon a Rocke, and ſplit immediately: whereupon I let looſe unto my *Birds* the raines, having firſt placed my ſelfe upon the higheſt of the Decke: and with the ſhock they all aroſe, carrying mee fortunately unto the Land, whereof, whether I were well apaide you need not doubt, but a pittifull ſight it was unto me, to behold my friends and acquaintance in that miſerable diſ-

treſſe of whom (notwithſtanding) many eſcaped better then they had any reaſon to hope for. For the *Engliſh* launching out their cock-boates, like men of more noble and generous diſpoſition then we are pleaſed to eſteeme them, taking compaſſion upon them, uſed all the diligence they could, to help ſuch as had any meanes to ſave themſelves from the furie of the waves and that even with their owne danger: amongſt many, they tooke up our Captaine, who (as Father *Pacio* could ſince tell me) having put himſelfe into his Cock with 12. others, was induced to yeeld himſelfe unto one Captaine *Rymunda*, who carried him together with our Pilote along in their voyage with them, being bound for the Eaſt *Indies*; but their hard hap was by a breach of the Sea neer

the cape of *Buona Esperanca*, to be swallowed of the mercilesse Waves, whose fury a little before they had so hardly escaped. The rest of them (as I likewise heard) and they were in all some 26. persons that they tooke into their ship, they set them a land soone after at *Cape Verde*.

As for my selfe, being now a shore in a Country inhabited for the most part by *Spaniards*, I reckoned my selfe in safety. Howbeit I quickly found the reckoning, I so made, mine Host had not beene acquainted with all; for it was my chance to pitch upon that part of the Isle, where the hill, before mentioned, beginneth to rise. And it is inhabited by a Savage kinde of people, that live upon the sides of that hill, the top whereof is alwayes covered with Snow, and held for the monstrous height and steepnesse not to

be accessible either for man or beast. Howbeit these Savages fearing the *Spaniards*, ) betweene whom and them there is a kinde of continuall warre) hold themselves as neere the top of that hill as they can, where they have divers places of good strength, never comming downe into the fruitfull Valleys, but to prey upon what they can finde there. It was the chance of a company of them to espie mee within some howers space after my Landing: They thinking they had light upon a booty, made towards mee with all the speed they could, but not so privily as that I could not perceive their purpose before they came neere to me by halfe a Quarter of a League, seeing them come downe the side of a Hill with great speed directly towards mee, divers of them carrying Long Staves, besides other weapons

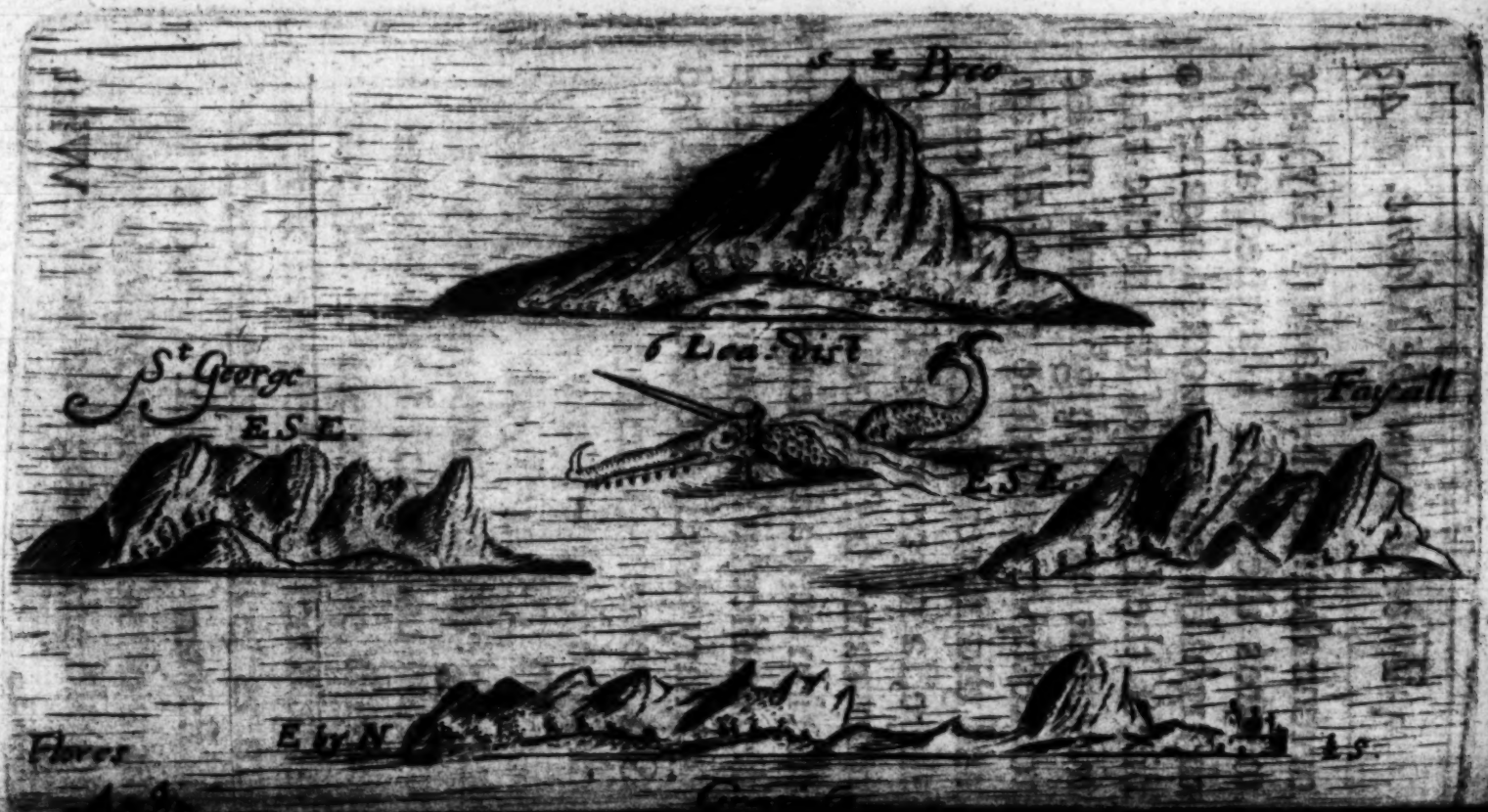
poons, which because of their distance from mee I might not discerne. I thought it high time to bestirre mee, and shift for my selfe, and by all meanes ; to keepe my selfe out of the fingers of such slaves, who had they caught mee, for the hatred they beare to us *Spaniards*, had surely hewed me all to peeces.

The Country in that place was bare, without the coverture of any wood : But the mountaine before spoken of, beginning even there to lift up itselfe, I espied in the side of the same a white cliffe, which I trusted my *Ganza's* would take for a signall, and being put off, would make all that way, whereby I might qnickly bee carried so farre, as those barbarous Cullions should not be able to overtake mee, before I had recovered the dwelling of some *Spaniard*, or at least-wise might have time

time to hide my ſelfe from them, till that in the night, by helpe of the ſtarres, I might guide my ſelfe toward *Las Lœguna*, the City of that Iſland, which was about one league off, as I thinke. Wherefore with all the celeritie that might be I put my ſelfe upon mine Engine, and let looſe the raines unto my *Ganſa's*. It was my good fortune that they tooke all one way, although not juſt that way I aymed at. But what then, O Reader? *Arrige aures*, prepare thy ſelfe unto the hearing of the ſtrangeſt Chance that ever happened to any mortall man, and that I know thou wilt not have the Grace to beleeve, till thou ſeeſt it ſeconded with Iteration of of Experiments in the like, as many a one, I truſt, thou mayeſt in ſhort time; My *Ganſa's*, like ſo many horſes that had gotten the bitt be-

tween

tweene their teeth, made (I say) not towards the cliffe I aymed at, although I used my wonted meanes to direct the Leader of the flocke that way, but with might and maine tooke up towards the top of *El Pico*, and did never stay till they came there, a place where they say never man came before, being in all estimation at least 15 leagues in height perpendicularly upward, above the ordinary levell of the Land and Sea.


S. E. Pico
6 Lea: dist
St. George
E.S.E.
Fayall
E.S.E.
Flores
E by N
1 S.

What manner of place I found there, I should gladly relate unto you, but that I make haſt to matters of farre greater Importance. There when I was ſet downe, I ſaw my poore *Ganſa's*, fall to panting and blowing, gaping for breath, as if they would all preſently have died; wherefore I thought it not good to trouble them awhile, forbearing to draw them in, (which they never wont to indure without ſtrugling) and little expecting that which followed.

It was now the ſeaſon that theſe Birds were wont to take their flight away, as our Cuckoes and ſwallowes doe in *Spaine*, towards the Autumne. They (as after I perceived) mindfull of their uſuall voyage, even as I began to ſettle my ſelfe for the taking of them in, as it were with one conſent, roſe up, and having no other place higher to

make

make toward, to my unſpeakeable feare and amazement ſtrooke bolt upright, and never did ſinne towring upward, and ſtill upward for the ſpace, as I might gueſſe, of one whole howre; toward the end of which time, mee thought I might perceive them to labour leſſe and leſſe, till at length, O incredible thing, they forbare moving any thing at all! and yet remained unmoveable, as ſtedfaſtly, as if they had beene upon ſo many perches; the Line ſlacked; neither I, nor the Engine moved at all, but abode ſtill as having no manner of weight.

I found then by this Experience that which no Philoſopher ever dreamed of, to wit, that thoſe things which wee call heavie, do not ſink toward the Center of the Earth, as their naturall place, but as drawen by a ſecret property of the Globe of

the

the Earth, or rather ſome thing within the ſame, in like ſort as the Loadſtone draweth Iron, being within the compaſſe of the beames attractive.

For though it bee true that there they could abide unmoved without the proppe or ſuſtentation of any corporall thing other then the ayre, as eaſily and quietly as a fiſh in the middle of the water, yet forcing themſelves never ſo little, it is not poſſible to imagine with what ſwiftneſſe and celeritie they were carried, and whether it were upward, downward, or ſidelong, all was one. Truly I muſt confeſſe, the horror and amazement of that place was ſuch, as if I had not been armed with a true *Spaniſh* courage and reſolution, I muſt needs have died there with very feare.

But the next thing that did moſt

trouble

trouble me, was the swiftnesse of Motion, such as did even almost stop my breath; If I should liken it to an Arrow out of a Bow, or to a stone cast downe from the top of some high tower, it would come farre short, and shorn.

Another thing there was exceeding, and more then exceeding, troublesome unto mee, and that was the Illusions of Devills and wicked spirits, who, the first day of my arrivall came about mee in great numbers, carrying the shapes and likenesse of men and women, wondring at me like so many Buts about an Owle, and speaking divers kindes of Languages which I understood not, till at last I did light upon them that spake very good *Spanish*, some *Dutch*, and others some *Italian*, for all these Languages I understood.

And here I saw onely a rough

the Sunnes absence for a little while once, ever after having him in my sight. Now to yeeld you satisfaction in the other, you shall understand that my *Gansa's*, although entangled in my lynes, might easily find means to feafe upon divers kinds of *flyes* and *Birds*, as especially *Swallowes*, and *Cuckoes*, whereof there were multitudes, as Motes in the sunne; although to say the truth I never saw them to feed any thing at all. As for my selfe, in truth I was much beholding unto those same, whether men or Divels I know not, that amongst divers speeches, which I will forbeare a while to relate, told me, that if I would follow their directions, I should not onely bee brought safely to my home, but also be assured to have the command of all pleasures of that place, at all times.

To the which motions not da-
ring to make a flat deniall, I pray-
ed a time to thinke of it, and with-
all intreated them (though I felt no
hunger at all, which may seeme
strange) to helpe mee with some
victualls, least in the meane while
I should starve. They did so, read-
ly enough, and brought me ver-
good Flesh, and Fish, of divers sorts
well dressed, but that it was exce-
ding fresh, and without any man-
ner of relish of salt.

Wine also I tasted there of di-
vers sorts, as good as any in *Spayn*
and Beere, no better in all *Antwer*
They wished me then, while I ha-
meanes to make my provision, te-
ling me, that till the next Thursd-
they could not helpe me to an-
more, if happily then; at what tim-
also they would find meanes to ca-
ry me backe and set mee safe

*Spay-*

place where I would wish to be, so that I would become one of their fraternity, and enter into such covenants and profession as they had made to their Master and Captaine, whom they would not name. I answered them gently for the time, telling them, I saw little reason to be very glad of such an offer, praying them to be mindfull of me as occasion served.

So for that time I was ridd of them, having first furnished my Pockets with as much Victuall as I could thrust in, amongst the which I fail not to afford place for a little Botijo of good Canary wine.

Now shall I declare unto you the quality of the place, in which I then was. The Clouds I perceived to be all under me, betweene mee and the earth. The starres, by reason it was alwaies day, I saw at all times alike,

not ſhining bright, as upon t
earth we are wont to ſee them
the night time; but of a whit
Colour, like that of the Moone
the day time with us: And fu
of them as were to be ſeene (whi
were not many) I ſhewed farre gr
ter then with us, yea (as I ſhou
gheſſe) no leſſe then ten times
great. As for the Moone bei
then within two daies of the chang
ſhe appeared of a huge and feat
full quantitie.

This alſo is not to be forgotten
that no ſtarres appeared but on th
part of the Hemiſpheare that wa
next the Moone, and the neerer t
her the bigger in Quantity they
ſhewed. Againe I muſt tell you, tha
whether I lay quiet and reſted, o
elſe were carryed in the Ayre, I
perceived my ſelfe ſtill to be al-
waies directly betweene the Moone

and

nd the earth. Whereby it appea-
th, not only that my *Ganſa's* took
one other way then directly toward
e Moone; but alſo, that when we
ſted (as at firſt we did for many
owers,) either we were inſenſibly
rryed, (for I perceived no ſuch
otion) round about the Globe of
e Earth, or elſe that (according
o the late opinion of *Copernicus*,)
e Eatth is carried about, and tur-
eth round perpetually, from *Weſt*
o the *Eaſt*, leaving unto the Planets
nely that motion which Aſtro-
omers call naturall, and is not u-
on the Poles of the Equinoctiall,
ommonly termed the Poles of the
World, but upon thoſe of the Zodi-
ke; concerning which queſtion, I
ill ſpeake more hereafter, when I
hall have leyſure to call to my re-
nembrance the *Aſtronomy* that I lear-
ed being a young man at *Salaman-*

ca, but have now almost forgot
ten.

The ayre in that place I foun
quiet without any motion of wind
and exceeding temperate, neith
hot nor cold, as where neither th
Sunne-beames had any subject t
reflect upon, neither was yet eith
the earth or water so neere as t
affect the ayre with their natura
quality of coldnesse. As for th
imagination of the Philosopher
attributing heat together wi
moystnesse unto the ayre, I n
esteemed it otherwise then a fanc
Lastly now it is to be remembr
that after my departure from t
earth, I never felt any appetite
hunger or thirst. Whether the pu
ty of the Ayre our proper elem
not being infected with any Vap
of the Earth and water might yet
nature sufficient nutriment, or wh
el

elſe might be the cauſe of it, I cannot tell but ſo I found it, although I perceived my ſelfe in perfect health of body, having the uſe of all my Limmes and ſenſes; and ſtrength both of body and minde, rather beyond and above, then any thing ſhort of the pitch, or wonted vigor. Now let vs goe on: and on we ſhall go more then apace.

Not many howers after the departure of that diveliſh company from me, my *Ganſa's* began to beſtir themſelues, ſtill directing their courſe toward the Globe or body of the Moone: And they made their way with that incredible ſwiftneſſe, as I thinke they gained not ſo little as fifty Leagues in every hower. In that paſſage I noted three things very remarkeable: one that the further we went, the leſſer the Globe of the Earth appeared unto us; whereas

ſtill on the contrary ſide the Moon
ſhewed her ſelfe more and more
monſtrouſly huge.

Againe, the Earth (which ever I
held in mine eye) did as it were
mask it ſelfe with a kind of bright-
neſſe like another Moone; and even
as in the Moone we diſcerned cer-
taine ſpots or Clouds, as it were,
ſo did I then in the earth. But
whereas the forme of thoſe ſpots in
the Moone continue conſtantly one
and the ſame; theſe little and little
did change every hower. The rea-
ſon thereof I conceive to be this,
that whereas the Earth according to
her naturall motion, (for that ſuch
a motion ſhe hath, I am now con-
ſtrained to joyne in opinion with
*Copernicus*,) turneth round upon her
owne Axe every 24. howers from the
*Weſt* unto the *Eaſt*: I ſhould at the
firſt ſee in the middle of the body
o

of this new ſtarre a ſpot like unto a Peare that had a morſell bitten out upon the one ſide of him; after certaine howers, I ſhould ſee that ſpot ſlide away to the *Eaſt* ſide. This no doubt was the maine of *Affrike*.

Then ſhould I perceive a great ſhining brightneſſe to occupy that roome, during the like time (which (was undoubtedly none other then the great *Atlantick* Ocean). After that ſucceeded a ſpot almoſt of an Ovall form, even juſt ſuch as we ſee *America* to have in our Mapps. Then another vaſt cleerneſſe repreſenting the *Weſt Ocean*; and laſtly a medly of ſpots, like the Countries of the *Eaſt Indies*. So that it ſeemed unto me no other then a huge Mathematicall Globe, leaſurely turned before me, wherein ſucceſſively, all the Countries of our earthly world with-

within the compasse of 24 howers were represented to my sight. And this was all the meanes I had now to number the dayes, and take reckoning of time.

*Philosophers* and *Mathematicians*, I would should now confesse the wilfulnesse of their owne blindnesse. They have made the world beleeve hitherto, that the Earth hath no motion. And to make that good they are fain to attribute unto all and every of the celestial bodies, two motions quite contrary each to other; whereof one is from the *East* to the *west*, to be performed in 24 howers; (that they imagine to be forced, *per raptum primi Mobilis*) the other from the *west* to the *East* in severall proportions.

O incredible thing, that those fained huge bodies of the fixed stars in the highest orbe, whereof divers

are

are by themselves confessed to be more then one hundreth times as bigge as the whole earth, should as so many nayles in a Cart Wheele, be whirled about in that short space, whereas it is many thousands of Yeares (no lesse, I trowe, they say, then 30 thousand) before that orb do finish his Course from *west* to *East*, which they call the naturall motion. Now whereas to every of these they yeeld their naturall course from *West* to *East*; therein they doe well. The *Moone* performeth it in 27 daies; the *Sunne*, *Venus*, and *Mercury* in a Yeare or thereabouts, *Mars* in three Yeare, *Jupiter* in twelve Yeares, and *Saturne* in [illegible] But to attribute unto these celestiall bodies contrary motions at once, was a very absurd conceit, and much more, to imagine that same Orbe wherein the fixed stars are, (whose naturall course

taketh

taketh so many thousand of yeares) should every 24 howers be turned about. I will not go so farre as *Copernicus*, that maketh the Sunne the Center of the Earth, and unmoveable, neither will I define any thing one way or other. Only this I say, allow the Earth his motion (which these eyes of mine can testifie to be his due) and these absurdities are quite taken away, every one having his single and proper Motion onely.

But where am I? At the first I promised an History, and I fall into disputes before I am aware. There is yet one accident more befell me worthy of especiall remembrance: that during the time of my stay I saw as it were a kind of cloud of a reddish colour growing toward me, which continually growing nearer and nearer, at last I perceived to be

be nothing else but a huge swarme of Locusts.

He that readeth the discourses of learned men, concerning them, and namely that of *Iohn Leo*, in his description of *Affrike*, how that they are seene in the Ayre many dayes before they fall upon a countrey, adding unto that which they deliver, this experience of mine, will easily conclude, that they cannot come from any other place then the Globe of the Moone. But give me leave now at last to passe on my journey quietly, without interruption for Eleven or Twelve daies, during all which time, I was carried directly toward the Globe or body of of the Moone with such a violent whirling as cannot bee expressed.

For I cannot imagine that a bullet out of the mouth of a Cannon could

make

make way through the vaporous and muddie aire neere the earth with that celerity, which is moſt ſtrange, conſidering that my *Ganſa's* moved their wings but even now and then, and ſometimes not at all in a Quarter of an hower together; only they held them ſtretched out, ſo paſſing on, as we ſee that *Eagles*, and *Kites* ſometimes will doe for a little ſpace, when (as one ſpeakes, I remember) *contabundo volatu pene eadem loci pendula circumferuntur*; and during the time of thoſe pauſes I beleeve they tooke their napps and times of ſleeping; for other (as I might eaſily note) they had none.

Now for my ſelfe, I was ſo faſt knit unto my Engin, as I durſt commit my ſelfe to ſlumbring enough to ſerve my turne, which I tooke with as great eaſe (although I am loath to ſpeake it, becauſe it

it may seeme incredible) as if I had beene in the best Bed of downe in all *Antwerp*.

After Eleven daies passage in this violent flight, I perceived that we began to approach neare unto another Earth, if I may so call it, being the Globe or very body of that starre which we call the Moone.

The first difference that I found betweene it and our earth, was, that it shewed it selfe in his naturall colours: ever after I was free from the attraction of the Earth; whereas with us, a thing removed from our eye but a league or two, begins to put on that lurid and deadly colour of blew.

Then, I perceived also, that it was covered for the most part with a huge and mighty Sea, those parts only being drie Land, which shew

unto

unto us here ſomewhat darker then the reſt of her body (that I mean which the Country people cal *el hombre della Luna*, the Man of the Moone.

As for that part which ſhineth ſo clearly in our eyes; it is even another Ocean, yet beſprinckled heere and there with *Iſlands*, which for the littleneſſe, ſo farre off we cannot diſcern.

So that ſame ſplendor appearing unto us, and giving light unto our night, appeareth to be nothing elſe but the reflexion of the Sun beames returned unto us out of the water, as out of a glaſſe: How ill this agreeth with that which our *Philoſophers* teach in the ſchooles I am not ignorant.

But alas how many of their Errors hath time and experience refuted in this our age, with the re-

cital

tall whereof I will not ſtand to trouble the reader.

Amongſt many other of their vaine ſurmiſes, the time and order of my narration putteth me in mind of one which now my experience found moſt untrue.

Who is there that hath not hitherto beleeved the uppermoſt Region of the Ayre to be extreame hot, as being next forſooth unto the naturall place of the Element of Fire.

O Vanities, fanſies, Dreames! After the time I was once quite free from the attractive Beames of that tyrannous Loadſtone the earth, I found the Ayre of one and the ſelfe ſame temper, without Winds, without Raine, without Miſts, without Clouds, neither hot nor cold, but continually after one and the ſame tenor, moſt pleaſant, milde,

and comfortable, till my ar
vall in that new World of th
Moone.

As for that Region of Fire m
*Philosophers* talke of, I heard no newe
of it; mine eyes have sufficient
informed me there can be no suc
thing.

The Earth by turning about ha
now shewed me all her part
twelve times when I finished m
course: For when by my reckonin
it seemed to be (as indeed it was
Tuesday the Eleventh day of *Sep*
*tember*, (at what time the Moone be
ing two daies old was in the Twen
tieth degree of *Libra*,) my *Ganse*
staied their course as it was wit
one consent, and tooke their rest, fo
certaine howers; after which tho
tooke their flight, and within lesse
then one hower, set me upon th
top of a very high hill in that other
world

world, where immediately were presented unto mine eyes many most strange and unwonted sights.

For first I observed, that although the Globe of the Earth shewed much bigger there then the Moone doth unto us, even to the full rebling of her diameter, yet all manner of things there were of largenesse and quantity, 10. 20. I thinke I may say 30 times more then ours.

Their trees at least three times so high as ours, and more then five times the breadth and thicknesse.

So their herbes, Beasts, and Birds; although to compare them with ours I know not well how, because I found not any thing there, any *species* either of *Beast* or *Bird* that resembled ours any thing at all, except *Swallowes*, *Nightingales*, *Cuckoos*, *Woodcockes*, *Batts*, and some kindes

of wild *Fowle*, as alſo of ſuch *Birds* as my *Ganſa's*, all which, (as now I well perceived,) ſpend the time of their abſence from us, even there in that world; neither do they vary any thing at all either in quantity or quality from thoſe of ours heere, as being none other then the very ſame, and that not onely *ſpecie*, *but numero*.

But of theſe novelties, more hereafter in their due places.

No ſooner was I ſet downe upon the ground, But I was ſurpriſed with a moſt ravenous hunger, and earneſt deſire of eating. Wherefore ſtepping unto the next tree, I faſtened thereunto my engine, with my *Ganſa's*, and in great haſte fell to ſearching of my pockets for the Victuals I had reſerved as aforeſaid: but to my great amazement and diſcomfort, I found in ſtead of *Partridge*

*ridge*, and *Capon* which I thought to have put there, a mingle mangle of drye leaves, of *Goats hayre*, *sheepe*, or *Goats-dung*, *Mosse*, and such like trash.

As for my *Canary Wine*, it was turned to a stinking and filthie kind of liquor like the Urine of some *Beast*.

O the illusions of wicked spirits, whose helpe if I had beene faine only to rely upon, you see how I had beene served.

Now while I stood musing and wondering at this strange *Metamorphosis*, I heard my *Ganza's* upon the sudden to make a great fluttering behind me. And looking back, I espied them to fall greedily upon a certaine shrub within the compasse of their lines, whose leaves they fed upon most earnestly; where heretofore, I had never seene them to eat

any manner of greene meate what-
ſoever. Whereupon ſtepping to the
ſhrubb, I put a leafe of it betweene
my teeth: I cannot expreſſe the
pleaſure I found in the taſt thereof;
ſuch it was I am ſure, as if I had
not with great diſcretion modera-
ted my appetite, I had ſurely ſur-
fetted upon the ſame.

In the meane time it fell out to be
baite that well contented both my
*Birds* and me at that time, when we
had need, of ſome good refreſh-
ing.

Scarcely had I ended this ban-
quett, when upon the ſudden I ſa-
my ſelfe environed with a kind o
people moſt ſtrange, both for the
feature, demeanure, and appa-
rell.

Their ſtature was moſt diverſ
but for the moſt part, twice th
height of ours: their colour an

cou

countenance most pleasing, and their habit such, as I know not how to expresse.

For neither did I see any kind of *Cloth*, *Silke*, or other stuffe to resemble the matter of that whereof their Clothes were made; neither (which is most strange, of all other) can I devise how to describe the colour of them, being in a manner all clothed alike.

It was neither blacke, nor white, yellow, nor redd, greene nor blew, nor any colour composed of these.

But if you aske me what it was then; I must tell you, it was a colour never seen in our earthly world, and therefore neither to be described unto us by any, nor to be conceived of one that never saw it.

For as it were a hard matter to describe unto a man borne blind

the difference betweene blew and Greene, ſo can I not bethink my ſelfe any meane how to decypher unto you this *Lunar* colour having no affinitie with any other that ever I beheld with mine eyes.

Onely this I can ſay of it, that it was the moſt glorious and delightfull, that can poſſibly be imagined; neither in truth was there any one thing, that more delighted me, during my abode in that new world, then the beholding of that moſt pleaſing and reſplendent colour.

It remaineth now that I ſpeak of the Demeanure of this people who preſenting themſelues unto me upon the ſudden and that in ſuch extraordinary faſhion, as I have declared · being ſtricken with a great amaſement, I croſſed my

my ſelfe, and cried out, *Ieſus Maria.*

No ſooner was the word *Ieſus* out of my mouth, but young and old, fell all downe upon their knees, (at which I not a little rejoyced) holding up both their hands on high, and repeating all certaine words which I underſtood not.

Then preſently they all ariſing, one that was farre the talleſt of them came unto me, and embraced me, with great kindneſſe, and giving order (as I partly perceived) unto ſome of the reſt to ſtay by my *Birds*, he tooke me by the hand, and leading me downe toward the foote of the hill, brought me to his dwelling, being more then halfe a league from the place where I firſt alighted.

It was ſuch a building for beauty and hugeneſſe, as all our world cannot

cannot ſhew any neere comparable to it.

Yet ſuch I ſaw afterwards elſewhere, as this might ſeeme but a Cottage in reſpect of them.

There was not a doore about the houſe, that was not 30 foote high, and twelve in breadth.

The roomes were betweene 40, and 50 foote in height, and ſo all other proportions anſwerable.

Neither could they well be much leſſe, the Maſter inhabiting them, being full 28 high.

As for his corporature, I ſuppoſe verily that if we had him here in this world to be weighed in the ballance, the poyſe of his body would ſhew it ſelfe more ponderous then Five and Twenty, peradventure thirty of ours.

After I had reſted my ſelfe with him the Value of one of our dayes;

he ledd me some Five leagues off, unto the *Palace* of the *Prince* of the Country.

The statelinesse of the building whereof I will leave unto the second part of this worke, as also many other particulars, which will minister more pleasure to the reader, then yet I may affoord him, being desirous in this first part to set down no more then what the processe of my story concerning my Iourney doth necessarily draw from me.

This *Prince* whose stature was much higher then the former, is called (as neere as I can by Letters declare it, for their sounds are not perfectly to be expressed by our Characters) *Pylonas*, which signifieth in their Language, *First*, if perhaps it be not rather a denotation of his dignity and authority, as being the prime Man in all those parts.

In

In all thoſe parts, I ſay. For there is one ſupreme *Monarch* amongſt them, of ſtature yet much more huge then hee, commanding over al that whole *Orbe* of that world, having under him 29 other Princes of exceeding great power, and every of them 24 others, whereof this *Pylonas* was one.

The firſt anceſtor of this great *Monarch* came out of the earth (as they deliver) and by marriage with the inheretrice of that huge Monarchy, obtaining the government, left it unto his poſteritie, who ever ſince have held the ſame, even for the ſpace of 40 thouſand daies or *Moones*, which amounteth unto 3077. Yeeres.

And his name being *Irdonozur*, his heires, unto this day, doe all aſſume unto themſelves that name, hee, they ſay, having continued there

well

well neere 400 *Moones*, and having begotten divers children, returned (by what meanes they declare not) unto the Earth againe: I doubt not but they may have their Fables, as well as we.

And becauſe our Hiſtories afford no mention of any earthly man to have ever beene in that world before my ſelfe, and much leſſe to have returned thence againe, I cannot but condemne that tradition for falſe and fabulous; yet this I muſt tell you, that learning ſeemeth to be in great eſtimation among them: And that they make ſemblance of deteſting all Lying and falſhood, which is wont there to be ſeverely puniſhed.

Againe, which may yeeld ſome countenance unto their hiſtoricall narrations) many of them live wonderfull long; even beyond all credit,

dit, to wit even unto the age as the
profeſſed unto mee of 30000
*Moones*; which amounteth unto
1000 Yeares and Upwards, (ſo that
the ages of 3. or 4. men might well
reach unto the time of the firſt Ja-
*darazur*,) and this is noted gene-
rally, that the taller people are of
Stature, the more excellent they are
for all indowments of mind, and
the longer time they doe live.

For whereas (that which before
I partly intimated unto you) their
ſtature is moſt divers, great num-
bers of them little exceeding ours,
ſuch ſeldome live above the age of
a 1000 *moones*, which is anſwerable
to 80. of our Yeares, and they ac-
count them moſt baſe creatures, ever
but a degree before bruite beaſts,
imploying them accordingly in all
the baſeſt and moſt ſervile offices,
tearming them by a word that ſigni-
fieth

fieth baſtard-men, counterfeits, or Changelings; ſo thoſe whom they account Genuine, naturall, and true *Lunars*, both in quantitie of bodie, and length of life, they have for the moſt part 30 times as much as wee, which proportion agreeeth well with the quantitie of the day in both worlds, theirs containing almoſt 30 of ours.

Now when ſhall I declare unto you the manner of our travell unto the Palace of *Pylonas*, you will ſay you ſcarce ever heard any thing more ſtrange and incredible.

Unto every one of us there was delivered at our firſt ſetting forth, two Fans of *Feathers*, not much unlike to thoſe that our Ladies doe carrie in *Spaine*, to make a coole Ayre unto themſelves in the heat of *Summer*. The uſe of which Fans before I declare unto you, I muſt let you

y ear understand that the *Globe* of the *Moone* is not altogether destitute of an attractive Power but it is so farre weaker than that of the earth, as if a man doe but spring upward with all his force, (as Dancers doe when they shew their activity by capering) he shall be able to mount 50. or 60 foote high, and then he is quite beyond all attraction of the *Moones* earth, falling downe no more, so as by the helpe of these Fans, as with wings, they conveigh themselves in the Ayre in a short space (although not with that swiftnesse that Birds doe) even whither they list.

In two howers space (as I could guesse) by the helpe of these fans wee were carried through the Ayre those five Leagues, being about 60 persons. Being arrived at the Pallace of *Pylopas*, after [illegible] conducted

ductor had gotten audience, (which was not presently) and had declared what manner [illegible] he had brought; I was immediately called in unto him by his attendance: the statelinesse of his Palace, and the reverence done unto him, [illegible] discerned his greatnesse, and [illegible] fore framed my selfe to win his favour the best I might. You may remember I told you of a certaine little *Box* or *Casket* of *Jewels*, the remainder of those which being brought out of the *East Indies*, I sent from *Isle* of St. *Hellen* into *Spaine*.

These before I was carried in unto him I tooke out my pocket in a corner, and making choice of some of every sort, made them ready to be presented as I should think fit.

I found him sitting in a most mag-

magnificent chaire of Estate, having his Wife or *Queene* upon one hand, and his eldest sonne on the other, which both were attended, the one by a troope of Ladies, and the other of young men, and all along the side of the roome stood a great number of goodly personages, whereof scarce any one was lower of stature then *Pylonas*, whose age they say is now 21000 *moones*. At my first entrance falling downe upon my knees, I thought good to use unto him these words in the Latine tongue, *Propitius sit tibi Princeps Illustrissime Dominus noster Jesus Christus &c.* As the people I first met withall, so they hearing the holy name of our *Saviour*, they all, I say, *King*, *Queene*, and all the rest fell downe upon their knees, pronouncing a word or two I understood not. They being risen

againe I proceeded thus, *& Maria Salvatoris Genetrix, Petrus & Paulus &c.* and so reckoning up a number of Saints, to see if there were any one of them that they honoured as their patron, at last reckoning among others *St. Martinus*, they all bowed their bodies, and held up hands in signe of great reverence: the reason whereof I learned to bee, that *Martin* in their language signifieth God: Then taking out my *Jewells*, prepared for that purpose, I presented unto the King or Prince (call him how you please) 7 stones of so many severall sorts, a *Diamond*, a *Rubie*, an *Emerauld*, a *Saphire*, a *Topaze*, a *Turquez*, and an *Opall*, which he accepted with great joy and admiration, as having not often seene any such before.

Then I offered unto the Queene and Prince some other, and was a-

bout to have bestowed a number of more, upon other there present, but *Pylonas* forbade them to accept, thinking (as afterwards I learned) that they were all I had, and being willing they should be reserved for *Irdonozur* his Soveraigne.

This done he imbraced me with great kindnesse, and began to inquire of me divers things by signes, which I likewise answered by signes as well as I could.

But not being able to give him content, he delivered me to a guard of a 100 of his Giants (so I may wel call them) commanding straightly,

First that I should want nothing that might be fit for me; Secondly that they should not suffer any of the dwarfe *Lunars* (if I may so tearme them) to come neere mee;

Thirdly that I should with all dili-

diligence to be instructed in their Language.

And lastly, that by no meanes they should impart unto me, the knowledge of certaine things, particularly by him specified, marry what those particulars were, I might never by any meanes get knowledge.

It may bee now you will desire to understand what were the things *Pythonas* inquired of mee.

Why what but these? whence I came, how I arrived there, and by what meanes? what was my name? what my Errand, and such like?

To all which I answered the very truth as neere as I could.

Being dismissed, I was affoorded all manner of necessaries that my heart could wish, so as it seemed unto me I was in a very *Paradise*,

the pleasures whereof notwithstanding could not so overcome mee, as that the remembrance of my wife and Children, did not trouble mee much.

And therefore being willing to foster any small sparke of hope of my returne, with great diligence I tooke order for the attendance of my *Birds*, (I meane my *Ganſa's*) whom my ſelfe in perſon tended every day with great carefulneſſe. All which notwithstanding had fallen out to little purpoſe, had not other mens care performed that which no indeavour of mine owne could.

For the time now approached, when of neceſſity all the people of our ſtature, (and ſo my ſelfe among the reſt) muſt needes ſleepe for ſome 13. or 14. whole dayes together.

So it commeth to passe there by a secret power, and unresistable decree of nature, that when the day beginneth to appeare, and the Moone to bee enlightned by the *Sunne* beames, (which is at the first Quarter of the Moon) all such people as exceed not very much our stature inhabiting those parts, they fall into a dead sleepe, and are not possibly to be wakened till the *Sun* be sett, and withdrawne out of their sight, even as *Owles*, and *Batts*, with us cannot indure the light, so wee there at the first approach of the day, begin to be amazed with it, and fall immediately into a slumber, which groweth by little and little, into a dead sleepe, till this light depart from thence againe, which is not in 14. or 15 daies, to wit, untill the last quarter.

Mee thinkes now I heare some

man to demand what manner of light there is in that world during the abſence of the *Sunne*, to reſolve you for that point, you ſhall underſtand that there is a light of two ſorts.

One of the *Sun* (which I might not endure to behold,) and another of the Earth: that of the Earth was now at the higheſt; for that when the Moone is at the Change, then is the Earth (unto them in the Moon) like a full Moone with us, and as the Moone increaſeth with us; ſo the light of the Earth decreaſeth with them: I then found the light there (though the Sunne were abſent) equall unto that with us, in the day time, when the *Sun* is covered with clouds, but toward the quarter it little and little diminiſheth, yet leaving ſtill a competent light, which is ſomewhat ſtrange.

But

But much ſtranger is that which was reported unto me there, how that in the other Hemiſpheare of the *Moone* (I meane contrary to that I happened upon,) where during halfe the Moone, they ſee not the ſunne, and the Earth never appeareth unto them, they have notwithſtanding a kinde of light (not unlike by their deſcription to our Moon light) which it ſeemeth the propinquitie of the ſtarres and other Planets (ſo much neerer unto them then us) affoordeth.

Now you ſhall underſtand that of the true Lunars there bee three degrees.

Some beyond the pitch of our ſtature a good deale, as perhaps 10 or 12 foote high, that can indure the day of the Moone, when the earth ſhineth but little, but not endure the beames of both; at ſuch time

time they must be content to bee laid asleepe.

Others there are of 20 foote high, or somewhat more, that in ordinary places indure all light both of earth & Sun. Marrie there is a certaine *Iſland*, the myſteries wherof none may know whoſe ſtature is at leaſt 27 foot high (I meane of the meaſure of the Standard of *Caſtile*) If any other come a Land there in the Moones day time, they fall aſleepe immediately: This Iſland they call Gods *Iſland*, or *Inſula Martini* in their language they ſay it hath a particular governour, who is (as they report) of age 65000 Moones, which amounteth to 5000 of our Yeares, his name is ſaid to be *Hiruch*, and he commandeth after a ſort over *Irdonazur* himſelfe, eſpecially in that *Iſland* out of which he never commeth.

There is another repairing much thither,

thither, they say is halfe his age and upwards, to wit, about 33 thousand Moones, or 26 hundreth of our Yeares, and hee commandeth in all things (throughout the whole Globe of the Moone) concerning matters of Religion, and the service of God, as absolutely as our holy Father the *Pope* doth in any part of *Italy*. I would faine have seene this man, but I might not be suffered to come neere him: his name is *Inozer*.

Now give mee leave to settle my selfe to a long nights sleepe: My attendants take charge of my *Birds*, prepare my lodging, and signifie to mee by signes, how it must bee with mee. It was about the middle of *September*, when I perceived the Ayre to grow more cleare then ordinary, and with the increasing of the light, I began to

feele

feele my ſelfe firſt dull, then heavy and willing to ſleepe, although I had not lately been hindred from taking mine eaſe that way.

I delivered my ſelfe at laſt into the cuſtody of this ſiſter of Death, whoſe priſoner I was for almoſt a fortnight after; Awaking then, it is not to bee beleeved how freſh, how nimble, how vigorous, I found all the faculties both of my bodie and minde.

In good time, therefore, I ſetled my ſelfe immediately to the learning of the language which (a marvellous thing to conſider) is one of the ſame throughout all the regions of the Moone, yet ſo much the leſſe to bee wondred at, becauſe I cannot thinke all the Earth of Moone to Amount to the fortieth part of our inhabited Earth; partly becauſe the Globe of the Moone is much

leſſe

eſſe then that of the Earth, and partly becauſe their Sea or Ocean covereth in eſtimation Three parts or Foure, (if not more) whereas the *ſuperficies* of our land may bee judged Equivalent and comparable in Meaſure to that of our Seas.

The Difficulty of that language is not to bee conceived, and the reaſons thereof are eſpecially two:

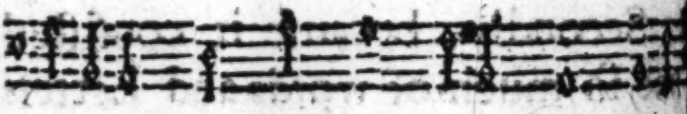
Firſt, becauſe it hath no affinitie with any other that ever I heard.

Secondly, becauſe it conſiſteth not ſo much of words and Letters, as of tunes and uncouth ſounds, that no letters can expreſſe.

For you have few wordes but they ſignifie divers and ſeverall things, and they are diſtinguiſhed onely by their tunes that are as it were ſung

in

in the utterance of them, y
many wordes there are consist
of tunes onely, so as if they l
they will utter their mindes b
tunes without wordes: for Exa
ple, they have an ordinary sal
tation amongst them, signif
ing (*Verbatim*) Glorie be to Go
alone, which they expresse (a
I take it, for I am no perfect Mu
sitian) by this tune without an
words at all.



Yea the very names of Mo
they will expresse in the sam
sort.

When they were disposed t
talke of mee before my face

so as I should not perceive it; this was *Gonsales*.

By occasion hereof, I discerne meanes of framing a Language (and that easie soone to bee learned) as copious as any other in the world, consisting of tunes onely, whereof my friends may know more at leasure if it please them.

This is a great Mystery and worthier the searching after then at first sight you would imagine.

Now notwithstanding the difficulty of this language, within two monthes space I had atained unto such knowledge of the same, as I could understand most questions to be demanded of mee, and what with signes, what with words, make reasonable shift

ſhift to utter my mind, which thing being certified unto *Pylonas*, hee ſent for mee oftentimes, and would bee pleaſed to give mee knowledge of many things that my *Guardians* durſt not declare unto mee.

Yet this I will ſay of them, that they never abuſed mee with any untruth that I could perceive, but if I asked a queſtion that they liked not to reſolve mee in, they would ſhake their heads and with a Spaniſh ſhrugge paſſe over to other talke.

After 7 moneths ſpace it happened that the great *Irdonozur* makeing his progreſſe to a place ſome 200 leagues diſtant from the Palace of *Pylonas*, ſent for mee.

The Hiſtory of that Iourney, and the conference that paſſed between us ſhall bee related at large in my ſecond booke. Onely thus much there-

thereof at this time, that hee would not admit me into his presence, but talked with me through a Window, where I might heare him, and hee both heare and see mee at pleasure. I offered him the remainder of my Iewells, which he accepted very thankfully; telling mee that hee would requite them with gifts of an other manner of value.

It was not above a Quarter of a Moone that I stayed there, before I was sent backe unto *Pyloras* againe; and so much the sooner, because if we had stayed but a day or two longer, the Sunne would have overtaken us, before wee could have recovered our home.

The gifts he bestowed on me were such as a Man would forsake mountaines of Gold for, and they were all stones, to wit 9 in number, and those of 3 sorts, whereof one

they call *Poleastis*, another *Machrus*, and third *Ebelus*, of each sort three. The first are of the bigneſſe of an *Hazell-nutt*, very like unto jett, which among many other incredible vertues hath this property that being once heat in the Fire, they ever after retaine their heat (though without any appearance) untill they be quenched with ſome kinde of liquor, whereby they receive no detriment at all, though they be heat and quenched 10 thouſand times.

And their heat is ſo vehement, as they will make red hot any mettall that ſhall come within a foot of them, and being put in a Chimney, will make a roome as warme, as if a great Fire were kindled in the ſame.

The *Machrus* (yet farre more precious then the other) is of the colour

colour of *Topaze*, so shining and resplendent, as (though not past the bigneſſe of a beane, yet) being placed in the midſt of a large Church in the night time, it maketh it all as light, as if a 100 Lamps were hanged up round about it.

Can you wiſh for properties in a ſtone of greater uſe then theſe. Yes my *Ebelus* will affoord you that which I dare ſay will make you preferre him before theſe, yea and all the *Diamonds*, *Saphyres*, *Rubies*, and *Emeralds* that our world can yeeld, were they laid in a heap before you;

To ſay nothing of the colour, (the Lunar whereof I made mention before, which notwithſtanding is ſo incredibly beautifull, as a man ſhould travell 1000 Leagues to beholdit) the ſhape is ſomewhat flat of the breadth of a *Piſtolet*, and

twice the thickneſſe. The one ſide of this which is ſomewhat more Orient of Colour then the other, being clapt to the bare skin of a man, in any part of his bodie, it taketh away from it all weight or ponderouſneſſe; whereas turning the other ſide it addeth force unto the attractive beames of the Earth, either in this world or that, and maketh the bodie to weigh halfe ſo much againe as it did before; do you marvell now why I ſhould ſo overprize this ſtone? before you ſee mee on earth againe, you ſhall underſtand more of the value of this kinde and unvaluable Iem.

I inquired then amongſt them, whether they had not any kind of Iewell or other meanes to make a man inviſible, which mee thought had beene a thing of great and extraordinary uſe.

And

And I could tell that divers of our learned men had written many things to that purpoſe.

They anſwered that if it were a thing faiſible, yet they aſſured themſelves that God would not ſuffer it to be revealed to us creatures ſubject to ſo many imperfections, being a thing ſo apt to be abuſed to ill purpoſes; and that was all I could get of them.

Now after it was known that *Irdonozur*, the great Monarch, had done me this honour, it is ſtrange how much all men reſpected mee more then before: my Guardians which hitherto were very nice in relating any thing to mee, concerning the government of that world, now became ſomewhat more open, ſo as I could learne (partly of them and partly of *Pylonas*,) what I ſhall deliver unto you concerning that mat-

ter, whereof I will onely give you a taſte at this time: referring you unto a more ample diſcourſe in my ſecond part, which at my returne into *Spaine* you ſhall have at large; but not till then for cauſes heretofore related.

In a thouſand yeares it is not found that there is either Whoremonger amongſt them, whereof theſe reaſons are to bee yeelded: There is no want of any thing neceſſary for the uſe of man.

Food groweth every where without labour, and that of all ſorts to be deſired.

For rayment, howſing, or any thing elſe that you may imagine poſſible for a man to want, or deſire, it is provided by the command of Superiors, though not without labour, yet ſo little, as they do nothing but as it were playing, and with pleaſure. Againe

Againe their Females are all of an absolute beauty : and I know not how it commeth to passe by a secret disposition of nature there, that a man having once knowne a Woman, never desireth any other. As for murther it was never heard of amongst them ; neither is it a thing almost possible to bee committed: for there is no wound to bee given which may not bee cured, they assured mee, (and I for my part doe beleeve it,) that although a mans head be cut off, yet if any time within the space of Three Moones it bee put together, and joyned to the Carkasse againe, with the appointment of the Iuyce of a certaine hearbe, there growing, it will be joyned together againe, so as the partie wounded shall become perfectly whole in a few houres.

But the chiefe cauſe, is that through an excellent diſpoſition of that nature of people there, all, young and old doe hate all manner of vice, and doe live in ſuch love, peace, and amitie, as it ſeemeth to bee another Paradiſe. True it is, that ſome are better diſpoſed then other: but that they diſcerne immediately at the time of their birth.

And becauſe it is an inviolable decree amongſt them, never to put any one to death, perceiving by the ſtature, and ſome other notes they have, who are likely to bee of a wicked or imperfect diſpoſition, they ſend them away (I know not by what meanes) into the Earth, and change them for other children, before they ſhall have either abilitie or opportunitie to doe amiſſe among them: But firſt (they ſay) they are faine to keepe them there

for a certaine ſpace, till that the ayre of the Earth may alter their colour to be like unto ours.

And their ordinary vent for them is a certaine high hill in the North of *America*, whoſe people I can eaſily beleeve to be wholly deſcended of them, partly in regard of their colour, partly alſo in regard of the continuall uſe of Tobacco which the *Lunars* uſe exceeding much, as living in a place abounding wonderfully with moyſture, as alſo for the pleaſure they take in it, and partly in ſome other reſpects too long now to be rehearſed. Sometimes they miſtake their aime, and fall upon Chriſtendome, *Aſia* or *Affricke*, marry that is but ſeldome: I remember ſome yeares ſince, that I read certaine ſtories tending to the confirmation of theſe things delivered by theſe *Lunars*, as eſpecially

one

one Chapter of *Guil : Neubrigen-sis, de reb Angl* : it is towards the end of his first booke, but the chapter I cannot particularly re-signe.

Then see *Inigo Mondejar* in his description of *Nueva Granata*, the second booke; as also *Ioseph Dessa de Carana*, in his history of *Mexico*: if my memory faile mee not, you will find that in these, which will make my report much the more credible: But for testimonies I care not.

May I once have the happinesse to returne home in safety, I will yeeld such demonstrations of all I deliver, as shall quickly make void all doubt of the truth hereof.

If you will aske mee further of the manner of government amongst the Lunars, and how Iustice is executed?

Alas

Alas what need is there of Exemplary punishment, where there are no offences committed: they need there no Lawyers, for there is never any contention, the seeds thereof, if any begin to sprout, being presently by the wisedome of the next superior puld up by the roots.

And as little need is there of Physicians; they never misdiet themselves, their Ayre is alwaies temperate and pure, neither is there any occasion at all of sicknes, as to me it seemed at least, for I could not heare that ever any of them were sicke.

But the time that nature hath assigned unto them being spent, without any paine at all they die, or rather (I should say) cease to live, as a candle to give light, when that which nourisheth it is consumed.

I was

I was once at the departure of one of them, which I wondred much to behold; for notwithstanding the happy life hee led, and multitude of friends and children hee should forsake, as soone as certainely hee understood and perceived his end to approach, hee prepared a great feast, and calling about him all those hee especially esteemed of; hee bids them be merry and rejoyce with him, for that the time was come he should now leave the counterfeit pleasures of that world, and bee made partaker of all true joyes and perfect happinesse.

I wondred not so much at his constancy, as the behaviour of those his friends: with us in the like case, all seeme to mourne, when often some of them doe but laugh in their sleeves, or as one sayes under a visard.

They

They all on the other side, young and old, both seemingly, and in my conscience, sincerely did rejoyce thereat, so as if any dissembled, it was but their owne griefe conceived for their owne particular losse.

Their bodies, being dead putrifie not, and therefore are not buried, but kept in certaine roomes ordained for that purpose, so as most of them can shew their Ancestors bodies uncorrupt for many generations.

There is never any raine, wind, or change of the Ayre, never either Summer, or Winter, but as it were a perpetuall Spring, yeelding all pleasure, all content, and that free from any annoyance at all.

O my Wife and Children, what wrong have you done mee to bereave mee of the happinesse of that place: but it maketh no matter, for by this

this voyage and I sufficiently assured, that ere long the race of my mortall life being run, I shall attaine a greater happinesse elsewhere, and that everlasting.

It was the Ninth day of *September* that I began to ascend from *El Pico*; twelve dayes I was upon my Voyage, and arrived in that Region of the Moone, that they call *Simiri*, *September* the 21 following.

The 12 day of *May* being Friday, wee came unto the Court of the great *Irdonozor*, and returned backe the Seventeenth unto the Palace of *Pylonas*, there I continued till the moneth of *March*, in the yeare 1601. at what time I earnestly besought *Pylonas* (as I had often done before) to give mee leave to depart, (though with never so great hazard of my life) backe into the earth againe.

Hee

Hee much diſſwaded mee, laying before mee the danger of the voyage, the miſery of that place from whence I came, and the abundant happineſſe of that I now was in; But the remembrance of my Wife and Children overweighed all theſe reaſons, and to tell you the truth, I was ſo farre forth moved with a deſire of that deſerved glory, that I might purchaſe at my return, as me thought I deſerved not the name of a *Spanyard*, if I would not hazard 20 lives, rather then looſe but a little poſſibility of the ſame. Wherefore I anſwered him, that my deſire of ſeeing my Children was ſuch, as I knew I could not live any longer, if I were once out of hope of the ſame. When then he deſired one yeares ſtay longer, I told him it was manifeſt I muſt depart now or never; My *Birds* began to droope, for want of their wonted migration,

migration, 3 of them were now dead, and if a few more failed, I was for ever destitute of all possibilitie of returning.

With much adoe at last hee condescended unto my request, having first acquainted the great *Irdonozur* with my desire, then perceiving by the often baying of my *Birds*, a great longing in them to take their flight, I trimmed up mine Engine, and took my leave of *Pylonat*, who (for all the courtesie hee had done mee) required of mee but one thing, which was faithfully to promise him, that if ever I had meanes thereunto, I should salute from him *Elizabeth*, whom he learned the great *Queene* of *England*, calling her the most glorious of all women living, and indeed hee would often question with mee of her, and therein delighted so much, as it seemed hee was never satisfied in talking

king of her; hee also delivered unto mee a token or present for her of no small Value: Though I account her an enemy of *Spayne*, I may not faile of performing this promise as soone as I shall bee able so to doe: upon the 29 day of *March* being Thursday, 3 dayes after my awaking from the last Moones light, I fastened my selfe to mine Engine, not forgetting to take with mee, besides the Iewels *Irdonozur* had given mee (with whose use and vertues *Pylonis* had acquainted mee at large) a small quantitie of Victual, whereof afterward I had great use as shall bee declared.

An infinite multitude of people, (and amongst the rest *Pylonas* himselfe) being present, after I had given him the last *Bezalosmanor*, I let loose the raines unto my *Birds*, who with great greedinesse taking wing quick-

ly carried mee out of their sight, it fel out with me as in my first passage, I never felt either hunger or thirst, till I arrived in *China* upon a high mountaine, some 5 Leagues from the high and mighty City of *Pachin*.

This Voyage was performed in lesse then 9 dayes; I heard no newes by the way of these aytie men, which I had seen in my ascending.

No thing stayed my journey any whit at all: Whether it was the earnest desire of my *Birds*, to return to the Earth, where they had missed one season, or that the attraction of the Earth so much stronger then that of the Moone, furthered their labour; so it came to passe, although now I had 3 *Birds* wanting of those I carried forth with mee.

For the first 8 dayes my *Birds* flew before, and I with the Engine was as it were drawne by them.

The

The Ninth day when I began to approach unto the Clouds, I perceived my ſelfe and mine Engine to ſincke towards the Earth, and goe before them.

I was then horribly afraid, leſt my *Birds* not being able to beare our weight, they being ſo few, ſhould bee conſtrained to precipitate both mee and themſelves headlong to the Earth: wherefore I thought it no leſſe then needfull to make uſe of the *Ebelus*, (one of the ſtones beſtowed upon me by *Irdonozur*,) which I clapped to my bare fleſh within my hoſe: and it appeared manifeſtly thereupon unto mee that my *Birds* made their way with much greater eaſe then before, as being lightned of a great burthen; neither doe I thinke it poſſible for them to have let mee downe ſafely unto the Earth without that helpe.

*China* is a Country ſo populous, as I thinke there is hardly a peece of ground to bee found, (in the moſt barren parts of the ſame) though but thrice a mans length, which is not moſt carefully manured. I being yet in the Ayre, ſome of the country people had eſpied mee, and came running unto mee by troopes, they ſeiſed upon mee, and would needs, by and by, carrie mee unto an Officer. I ſeeing no other remedy, yeelded my ſelfe unto them. But when I aſſayed to goe, I found my ſelfe ſo light, that I had much adoe, one foote being upon the ground, to ſet downe the other, that was by reaſon of my *Ebelw*, ſo applyed, as it tooke quite away all weight and ponderouſneſſe from my body: Wherefore bethinking my ſelfe what was to be done, I fained a deſire of performing the neceſſitie

neceſſitie of nature, which by ſignes being made knowen unto them (for they underſtood not a word of any Language I could ſpeake) they permitted mee to goe aſide among a few buſhes, aſſuring themſelves that for mee to eſcape from them it was impoſſible; Being there I remembred the directions *Pylonas* had given mee, concerning the uſe of my ſtones, and firſt I tooke them all together, with a few Jewells yet remaining of thoſe I had brought out of *India*, and knit them up in my handkerchiefe, all, except one the leaſt and worſt *Ebelus*.

Him I found meanes to apply in ſuch ſort unto my body, as but the halfe of his ſide touched my skin, whereby it came to paſſe that my body then had but halfe the weight, that being done I drew towards theſe my Guardians, till ſeeing them

come somewhat neere together they could not crosse my way, I shewed them a faire paire of heeles.

This I did to the end I might recover an opportunitie of finding my Stones, and Iewells, which I knew they would rob mee off, if I prevented them not.

Being thus lightned I bid them such a base, as had they been all upon the backes of so many *Zebra's*, they could never have overtaken me; I directed my course unto a certaine thicke wood, into which I entred some a quarter of League, and then finding a pretty spring, (which I tooke for my marke, (hard by it, I thrust my jewells into a little hole made by a Want, or some such like creature.

Then I tooke out of my pocke my Victualls, (to which in all m Voyage I had not till then any de

fire

fire) and refreshed my selfe there with, till such time as the people pursuing mee, had overtaken mee, into whose hands I quietly delivered my selfe.

They led mee unto a meane Officer, who (understanding that once I had escaped from them that first apprehended mee,) caused a certaine seat to be made of boords, into which they closed mee in such sort, as onely my head was at liberty, and then carried mee upon the shoulders of 4 slaves, (like some notorious malefactor) before a man of great authority, (whom in their language as after I learned, they called a *Mandarine*, abiding 2 dayes journey off, to wit one League distant from the great and famous City of *Pachin*, or *Paquin*, by the *Chinesse* called *Suntien*.

Their language I could no way

understand, onely this I could discerne, that I was for something or other accused with a great deale of vehemence.

The substance of this accusation it seemes was, that I was a *Magician*, as witnessed my strange carriage in the ayre; that being a stranger, as appeared by my both language and habit, I contrary to the Lawes of *China*, entred into the Kingdome without warrant, and that probably with no good intent. The *Mandarine* heard them out, with a great deale of composed gravitie; and being a man of quicke apprehension, and withall studious of novelties, hee answered them, that hee would take such order with mee, as the case required, and that my bold attempt should not want its deserved punishment. But having dismissed them he gave order to his Servants, that I

should

ſhould be kept in ſome remote parts of his vaſt Palace, and bee ſtrictly watched, but courteouſly uſed: This dos I conjecture, by what at the preſent I found, and what after followed. For my accomodation was every way better, then I could expect; I lodged well, fared well, was attended well, and could not fault any thing, but my reſtraint. In this manner did I continue many moneths, afflicted with nothing ſo much as with the thought of my *Ganſa's*; which I knew muſt be irrecoverably loſt, as indeed they were. But in this time, by my owne induſtry, and the forwardneſſe of thoſe that accompanied me, I was growne indifferent ready in the ordinary language of that Province, (for almoſt every Province in *China*, hath its proper Language) whereat I diſcerned they tooke no ſmall content.

tent I was at length to take the ayre, and brought into the ſpacious garden of that Palace, a place of excellent pleaſure, and delight, as being planted with herbes and Flowers of admirable both ſweetnes and beauty, and almoſt infinite variety of fruits both *European* and others, and al thoſe compoſed with that rare curioſitie, that I was raviſhed with the contemplation of ſuch delightfull objects. But I had not here long recreated my ſelfe, yet the *Mandarine* entred the Garden, on that ſide where I was walking, and being advertiſed thereof by his ſervants, and wiſhed to kneel down unto him (as I after found it to be the uſuall publique reverence to thoſe great Officers) I did ſo, and humbly craved his favour towards a poore ſtranger, that arrived in thoſe parts, not by his own deſtination, but by the ſecret diſpoſall of the heavens:

Hee

Hee in a different language (which al the *Mandariues*, as I have since learned, do use) and that like that of the Lunars did consist much of tunes, but was by one of his servants interpreted to mee. Hee, I say, wished mee to bee of good comfort, for that he intended no harme unto mee, and so passed on. The next day was I commanded to come before him, and so conducted into a sumptuous dining roome exquisitely painted and adorned. The *Mandarine* having commanded all to avoid the roome, vouchsafed conference with mee in the vulgar language; inquiring first the estate of my Country, the power of my Prince, the religion and manners of the people, wherein being satisfied by mee, hee at last descended to the particulars of my education and studies, and what brought mee into this remote countrey: Then did I at large

large declare unto him the adventure ofmy life, only omitting here and there, what particulars I thought good, forbearing eſpecialy any mention of the ſtones given me by *Irdonozur*. The ſtrangenes of my ſtory did much amaze him. And finding in all my diſcourſe nothing any way tending to Magique; (wherein he had hoped by my means to have gaind ſome knowledge) he began to admire the excellence of my wit, applauding me for the happieſt man, that this world had ever produced: and wiſhing me to repoſe my ſelfe after my long narration, he for that time diſmiſſed me. After this, the *Mandarine* tooke ſuch delight in me, that no day paſſed, wherin he ſent not for me. At length he adviſed me to apparell my ſelfe in habit of the Country (which I willingly did) and gave mee not onely the liberty of his houſe, but took mee

alſo

also abroad with him, when he went to *Paquin*, whereby I had the opportunitie by degrees to learn the disposition of the people; and the policie of the Country, which I shall reserve for my second part. Neither did I by this my attendance on him gaine only the knowledge of these things, but the possibility also of being restored to my native soyle, and to those deare pledges which I value above the world, my Wife and children. For by often frequenting *Paquin*, I at length heard of some Fathers of the Society that were become famous for the extraordinary favour by the King vouchsafed them, to whom they had presented some *European* trifles, as Clockes, Watches, Dials, and the like, which with him passed for exquisite rarities. To them by the *Bonzarines* leave I repaired, [illegible] comed by them, they [illegible]

[illegible] see a Ley [illegible] whether they had wi[illegible] difficulty obtained leave to [illegible]. There did I relate to father *Pantoja*, and those others of the society these fore-related adventures, by whose directions I put them in writing, and sent this story of my fortunes to *[illegible]* from thence to be conveighed [illegible] runner of my return [illegible] *darine* being very indulgent unto me, I came often unto the Fathers, with whom I consulted about many secrets with them also did I lay a foundation for my return, the blessed houre whereof I doe with patience expect; that by inriching my Country with the knowledge of hidden mysteries, I may once reape the glory of my fortunate misfortunes.

*FINIS.*